What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of stimulating a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:
- (a) preparing a permeable cement composition comprising a hydraulic cement, water, and a degradable material capable of undergoing an irreversible degradation downhole;
- (b) injecting the permeable cement composition prepared in step (a) into the subterranean formation at a pressure sufficient to create a fracture in the subterranean formation; and
- (c) allowing the permeable cement composition to form a proppant matrix having voids in the fracture.
- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a surfactant present in an amount sufficient to disperse the hydraulic cement and the degradable material within the permeable cement composition.
- 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the surfactant is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises calcium, aluminum, silicon, oxygen, or sulfur.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises a Portland cement, pozzolanic cement, gypsum cement, high alumina content cement, silica cement, high alkalinity cement, or low-density cement.
- 6. The method of claim 1 wherein the hydraulic cement is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein the water is present in an amount sufficient to make the permeable cement composition a pumpable slurry.
- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein the water comprises fresh water, salt water, or brine.
- 9. The method of claim 1 wherein the water is present in an amount ranging from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the permeable cement composition.

- 10. The method of claim 1 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a fluid loss additive.
- 11. The method of claim 10 wherein the fluid loss additive is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 25% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 12. The method of claim 1 wherein the permeable cement composition is mixed on-the-fly.
- 13. The method of claim 1 further comprising before step (a) blending the permeable cement composition and transporting the permeable cement composition to the well site.
- 14. The method of claim 1 wherein the degradable material comprises a degradable polymer or a dehydrated salt.
- 15. The method of claim 14 wherein the degradable polymer comprises polysaccharides, chitins, chitosans, proteins, aliphatic polyesters, poly(lactides), poly(glycolides), poly(ε-caprolactones), poly(hydroxybutyrates), polyanhydrides, aliphatic polycarbonates, poly(orthoesters), poly(amino acids); poly(ethylene oxides), or polyphosphazenes.
- 16. The method of claim 1 wherein the degradable material further comprises a plasticizer.
- 17. The method of claim 14 wherein the dehydrated salt comprises anhydrous sodium tetraborate or anhydrous boric acid.
- 18. The method of claim 1 wherein the degradable material comprises a stereoisomer of a poly(lactide).
- 19. The method of claim 1 wherein the degradable material is present in an amount ranging from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the composition.
- 20. The method of claim 1 wherein the degradable material comprises particles having a rod-like shape.
- 21. The method of claim 1 wherein the voids comprise channel-like voids.
- 22. The method of claim 1 wherein the cement is a Portland cement present in an amount of from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable

cement composition; the water is fresh water present in an amount of from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the cement composition; and the degradable material is a poly(lactic acid) particulate present in an amount of from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.

- 23. The method of claim 1 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises proppant particles.
- 24. The method of claim 1 wherein the permeable cement proppant matrix has a permeability ranging from about 1 to about 125 darcies.

- 25. A method of maintaining the integrity of a fracture in a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:
- (a) placing a permeable cement composition comprising a hydraulic cement, water, and a degradable material capable of undergoing an irreversible degradation downhole, and
- (b) allowing the permeable cement composition to form a permeable cement proppant matrix in the fracture.
- 26. The method of claim 25 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a surfactant present in an amount sufficient to disperse the hydraulic cement and the degradable material within the permeable cement composition.
- 27. The method of claim 26 wherein the surfactant is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 28. The method of claim 25 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises calcium, aluminum, silicon, oxygen, or sulfur.
- 29. The method of claim 25 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises a Portland cement, pozzolanic cement, gypsum cement, high alumina content cement, silica cement, high alkalinity cement, or low-density cement.
- 30. The method of claim 25 wherein the hydraulic cement is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 31. The method of claim 25 wherein the water is present in an amount sufficient to make the permeable cement composition a pumpable slurry.
- 32. The method of claim 25 wherein the water comprises fresh water, salt water, or brine.
- 33. The method of claim 25 wherein the water is present in an amount ranging from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 34. The method of claim 25 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a fluid loss additive.

- 35. The method of claim 34 wherein the fluid loss additive is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 25% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 36. The method of claim 25 wherein the permeable cement composition is mixed on-the-fly.
- 37. The method of claim 25 further comprising before step (a) blending the permeable cement composition and transporting the permeable cement composition to the well site.
- 38. The method of claim 25 wherein the degradable material comprises a degradable polymer or a dehydrated salt.
- 39. The method of claim 38 wherein the degradable polymer comprises polysaccharides, chitins, chitosans, proteins, aliphatic polyesters, poly(lactides), poly(glycolides), poly(ε-caprolactones), poly(hydroxybutyrates), polyanhydrides, aliphatic polycarbonates, poly(orthoesters), poly(amino acids); poly(ethylene oxides), or polyphosphazenes.
- 40. The method of claim 25 wherein the degradable material further comprises a plasticizer.
- 41. The method of claim 38 wherein the dehydrated salt comprises anhydrous sodium tetraborate or anhydrous boric acid.
- 42. The method of claim 25 wherein the degradable material comprises a stereoisomer of a poly(lactide).
- 43. The method of claim 25 wherein the degradable material is present in an amount ranging from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the composition.
- 44. The method of claim 25 wherein the degradable material comprises particles having a rod-like shape.
- 45. The method of claim 25 wherein the cement is a Portland cement present in an amount of from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition; the water is fresh water present in an amount of from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the cement composition; the degradable material is a poly(lactic acid) particulate present in an amount of from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition; and wherein the permeable cement composition further

comprises a surfactant, present in an amount of from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the cement composition.

46. The method of claim 21 wherein the permeable cement proppant matrix has a permeability ranging from about 1 to about 125 darcies.

- 47. A method of forming a permeable cement proppant matrix in a fracture in a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:
- (a) placing a permeable cement composition comprising a hydraulic cement, water, and a degradable material capable of undergoing an irreversible degradation downhole in the fracture, and
- (b) allowing the permeable cement composition to form a permeable cement proppant matrix in the fracture.
- 48. The method of claim 47 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a surfactant present in an amount sufficient to disperse the hydraulic cement and the degradable material within the permeable cement composition.
- 49. The method of claim 48 wherein the surfactant is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 50. The method of claim 47 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises calcium, aluminum, silicon, oxygen, or sulfur.
- 51. The method of claim 47 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises a Portland cement, pozzolanic cement, gypsum cement, high alumina content cement, silica cement, high alkalinity cement, or low-density cement.
- 52. The method of claim 47 wherein the hydraulic cement is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 53. The method of claim 47 wherein the water is present in an amount sufficient to make the permeable cement composition a pumpable slurry.
- 54. The method of claim 47 wherein the water comprises fresh water, salt water, or brine.
- The method of claim 47 wherein the water is present in an amount ranging from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 56. The method of claim 47 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a fluid loss additive.

- 57. The method of claim 56 wherein the fluid loss additive is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 25% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 58. The method of claim 47 wherein the permeable cement composition is mixed on-the-fly.
- 59. The method of claim 47 further comprising before step (a) blending the permeable cement composition and transporting the permeable cement composition to the well site.
- 60. The method of claim 47 wherein the degradable material comprises a degradable polymer or a dehydrated salt.
- 61. The method of claim 60 wherein the degradable polymer comprises polysaccharides, chitins, chitosans, proteins, aliphatic polyesters, poly(lactides), poly(glycolides), poly(ε-caprolactones), poly(hydroxybutyrates), polyanhydrides, aliphatic polycarbonates, poly(orthoesters), poly(amino acids); poly(ethylene oxides), or polyphosphazenes.
- 62. The method of claim 47 wherein the degradable material further comprises a plasticizer.
- 63. The method of claim 60 wherein the dehydrated salt comprises anhydrous sodium tetraborate or anhydrous boric acid.
- 64. The method of claim 47 wherein the degradable material comprises a stereoisomer of a poly(lactide).
- 65. The method of claim 47 wherein the degradable material is present in an amount ranging from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the composition.
- 66. The method of claim 47 wherein the degradable material comprises particles having a rod-like shape.
- 67. The method of claim 47 wherein the cement is a Portland cement present in an amount of from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition; the water is fresh water present in an amount of from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the cement composition; the degradable material is a poly(lactic acid) particulate present in an amount of from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition; and wherein the permeable cement composition further

comprises a surfactant, present in an amount of from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the cement composition.

68. The method of claim 47 wherein the permeable cement proppant matrix has a permeability ranging from about 1 to about 125 darcies.

- 69. A fracturing fluid comprising a permeable cement composition that comprises a hydraulic cement, water, and a degradable material capable of undergoing an irreversible degradation downhole.
- 70. The composition of claim 69 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a surfactant present in an amount sufficient to disperse the hydraulic cement and the degradable material within the permeable cement composition.
- 71. The composition of claim 70 wherein the surfactant is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 72. The composition of claim 69 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises calcium, aluminum, silicon, oxygen, or sulfur.
- 73. The composition of claim 69 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises a Portland cement, pozzolanic cement, gypsum cement, high alumina content cement, silica cement, high alkalinity cement, or low-density cement.
- 74. The composition of claim 69 wherein the hydraulic cement is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 75. The composition of claim 69 wherein the water is present in an amount sufficient to make the permeable cement composition a pumpable slurry.
- 76. The composition of claim 69 wherein the water comprises fresh water, salt water, or brine.
- 77. The composition of claim 69 wherein the water is present in an amount ranging from about 15% to about 35% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 78. The composition of claim 69 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a fluid loss additive.
- 79. The composition of claim 78 wherein the fluid loss additive is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 25% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 80. The composition of claim 69 wherein the permeable cement composition is mixed on-the-fly.

- 81. The composition of claim 69 wherein the degradable material comprises a degradable polymer or a dehydrated salt.
- 82. The composition of claim 81 wherein the degradable polymer comprises polysaccharides, chitins, chitosans, proteins, aliphatic polyesters, poly(lactides), poly(glycolides), poly(ε-caprolactones), poly(hydroxybutyrates), polyanhydrides, aliphatic polycarbonates, poly(orthoesters), poly(amino acids); poly(ethylene oxides), or polyphosphazenes.
- 83. The composition of claim 69 wherein the degradable material further comprises a plasticizer.
- 84. The composition of claim 81 wherein the dehydrated salt comprises anhydrous sodium tetraborate or anhydrous boric acid.
- 85. The composition of claim 69 wherein the degradable material comprises a stereoisomer of a poly(lactide).
- 86. The composition of claim 69 wherein the degradable material is present in an amount ranging from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the composition.
- 87. The composition of claim 69 wherein the degradable material comprises particles having a rod-like shape.
- 88. The composition of claim 69 wherein the cement is a Portland cement present in an amount of from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition; the water is fresh water present in an amount of from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the cement composition; and the degradable material is a poly(lactic acid) particulate present in an amount of from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 89. The composition of claim 69 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a proppant material.
- 90. The composition of claim 89 wherein the proppant material is a sand, walnut shells, ceramic, or polymeric material.

- 91. A permeable cement composition comprising a hydraulic cement, water, and a degradable material capable of undergoing an irreversible degradation downhole.
- 92. The composition of claim 91 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a surfactant present in an amount sufficient to disperse the hydraulic cement and the degradable material within the permeable cement composition.
- 93. The composition of claim 91 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises calcium, aluminum, silicon, oxygen, or sulfur.
- 94. The composition of claim 91 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises a Portland cement, pozzolanic cement, gypsum cement, high alumina content cement, silica cement, high alkalinity cement, or low-density cement.
- 95. The composition of claim 91 wherein the hydraulic cement is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 96. The composition of claim 91 wherein the water is present in an amount sufficient to make the permeable cement composition a pumpable slurry.
- 97. The composition of claim 91 wherein the water comprises fresh water, salt water, or brine.
- 98. The composition of claim 91 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a fluid loss additive.
- 99. The composition of claim 91 wherein the permeable cement composition is mixed on-the-fly.
- 100. The composition of claim 91 wherein the degradable material comprises a degradable polymer or a dehydrated salt.
- 101. The composition of claim 100 wherein the degradable polymer comprises polysaccharides, chitins, chitosans, proteins, aliphatic polyesters, poly(lactides), poly(glycolides), poly(ε-caprolactones), poly(hydroxybutyrates), polyanhydrides, aliphatic polycarbonates, poly(orthoesters), poly(amino acids); poly(ethylene oxides), or polyphosphazenes.

- 102. The composition of claim 91 wherein the degradable material further comprises a plasticizer.
- 103. The composition of claim 100 wherein the dehydrated salt comprises anhydrous sodium tetraborate or anhydrous boric acid.
- 104. The composition of claim 91 wherein the degradable material comprises a stereoisomer of a poly(lactide).
- 105. The composition of claim 91 wherein the degradable material is present in an amount ranging from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the composition.
- 106. The composition of claim 91 wherein the degradable material comprises particles having a rod-like shape.
- 107. The composition of claim 91 wherein the cement is a Portland cement present in an amount of from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition; the water is fresh water present in an amount of from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the cement composition; and the degradable material is a poly(lactic acid) particulate present in an amount of from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 108. The composition of claim 91 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a proppant material.
- 109. The composition of claim 108 wherein the proppant material is a sand, walnut shells, ceramic, or polymeric material.